

Department 1411 Review May 16, 2006 Steve Thomas

Computational Science for Microsystems:

Demonstrate Value to MESA of Modeling, Simulation, Optimization

MESA Program 0.50 FTE ASC/Algs/Opt 0.25 FTE

Algorithm Research: Uncertainty Bounds on Engineering Models without assuming Bayesian prior distributions (PRIDE LDRD)

0.25 FTE

SAND2006-3621P

Demonstrate Value of Modeling, Simulation and Optimization to MESA

Programmatic Issue: How does one <u>demonstrate value</u> of MSO to microsystems research and exploratory design departments in MESA? (Can be a very different activity than capability development!)

Activities: Introduce new designs, new design approaches based on optimization to MESA's RF Ohmic Switch/RF Circuit Design Team

Thesis: Can gain confidence/cooperation of microsystems engineers by demonstrating that MSO for understanding in design process leads to **better performing designs**.

Results: Created EV2 Switch Design approach, leading to:

Demonstrated potential of MSO to solve switch performance issues

Designer involvement in MSO-based re-design

New approach to iterative MSO as part of design

Demonstration of need for new simulation technologies

New designs for fabrication this Summer

Switched RF Circuits: Demonstration that High Performance ASC simulation is necessary to predict RF antenna circuit performance

Impact: Demonstration of the opportunity for 1400 and MSO leadership in microsystems engineering innovation

MESA's RF Ohmic Switch Design/Understanding Team*

Chris Dyck – 1742 – fab process and switch design
Rick Kellog – 2615 – switch design
Jordan Massad – 1526 – Andante analysis
Clay Fulcher – 1526 – Salinas analysis and optimization
Anton Sumali – 1526 – laser Doppler micro-diagnostics
Carl Diegert – 1424 – micro-strobe dynamic diagnostics
Bernd Strassner 5345 – RF switched circuit design
Joseph Kotulski – 1652 – distributed RF circuit simulation
Steve Thomas -1411 – design innovation/optimization

^{*}with much valuable assistance from others

The EV2 Design Approach

Opportunity for switch performance improvement

Cross Section Diagram of electrostatic retractor design

Deleted because of business sensitivity

Contact swthoma@sandia.gov for more information

3D Parameterized Drawing of

EV2 design class

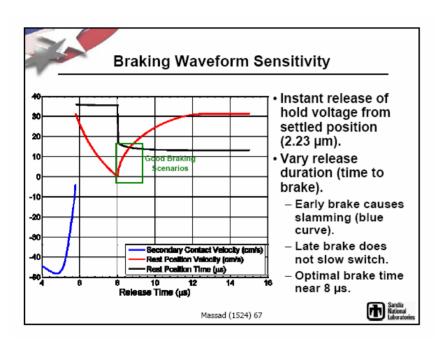
Deleted because of business sensitivity

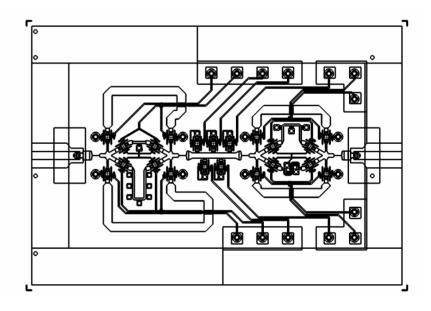
Contact swthoma@sandia.gov for more information

New: Electrostatic retraction instead of springs

Parametric design for optimization

We are about 2/3 the way to full understanding and optimizing





Validation by Fab/Test this Summer

Data for validation have been gathered. Runs await funding.

Our Team has achieved measurable recognition for MSO in 1740

- Meetings with switch design/fab staff from 1742 are now weekly.
- •Simulation-based designs including EV2 are now receiving second and third looks to assure they can be fabricated
- •We have been asked to optimize, compare the existing, fabricated E design with respect to fab-sensitivity
- •As a design TEAM we are exploring the potential for a wide range of other novel designs incorporating electrostatic retractors

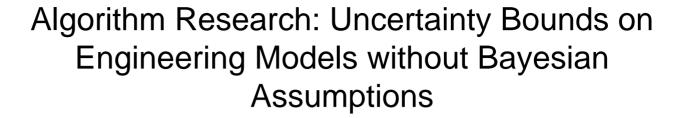
Future Research: Funded Late Start FY06 LDRD's

LDRD: 06-1601 New Processes for Innovative Microsystems
 Engineering with Predictive Simulation – Steve Thomas

 Hypothesis: Engineering processes employing predictive simulation for iterative understanding will lead to more microsystems innovation.

LDRD: 06- 1743 Model-based Statistical Estimation of Sandia's
 RF Ohmic Switch dynamic operation from stroboscopic, x-ray imaging – Carl Diegert
 Hypothesis: Strobed x-ray imaging can give us info we need to better unravel MEMS dynamics

LDRD: 06-1823 Enabling technologies for Shape Optimization of Armor and Other Defense Assets New Processes
 – Steve Owen
 Hypothesis: Parametric geometric modeling/meshing will enable even better capabilities to optimize design shape – at MEMS scale and larger!



Programmatic Issue: How can one usefully characterize (for Validation, Prediction, Optimization) the uncertainty in engineering modeling and simulation WITHOUT Bayesian assumptions that seem implausible to engineers?

Activities: Create and explore a math theme in estimation theory applied to predictive science.

Thesis: One can remove the Gaussian (or any distribution) assumption from the Standard DACE model and still get useful prediction error bounds

Results: 1) Surprising (to me) result that an optimization algorithm can be formulated with provable global convergence.

2) Computable deterministic bounds on calibrated simulation output can be proved, without any a priori distribution assumptions.

Impact: With new algs and codes, potential for a large increase in the engineering confidence of the predictive capability of MSO.